REMARKS

Claims 1-14 remain in the application.

Independent claims 1 and 8 have been amended to better define the invention.

The present invention concerns an apparatus and method for reducing handoff delays for mobile telematics applications. In particular, by using GPS technology, the IP address discovery and configuration components of handoff can be done at increased speed, thus reducing overall handoff delays. The handoff process begins prior to the mobile unit actually enters the new coverage area.

Independent claims 1 and 8 claim, in part, prior to said mobile unit moving out of said first mobile coverage area into said second mobile coverage area establishing communication between the first information gateway and the second information gateway via said first communication means for sending at least one available IP address stored in said second storage means of said information gateway to said first information gateway and sending said available IP address to said mobile user unit; and configuring said mobile user unit to use said available IP address upon entering said second mobile coverage area.

Claim 1 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rezaiifar (US 2004/0085931) in view of Dennison et al (US 6,847,822).

Dennison is cited as teaching GPS for identifying the geographic location of a mobile unit. Dennison checks the location of the mobile and thereafter determines a suitable cell tower to which the mobile unit should communicate based on the new location. In contrast thereto, Applicants claim that by using the GPS means the information gateways communicate prior to the mobile unit moving out the first mobile information gateway area in to the second mobile information coverage area so that an

available IP address in the second mobile coverage area is sent to the mobile user unit and the mobile unit is configured to use the available IP address upon entering said second mobile coverage area.. Dennison locates the mobile unit and thereafter changes IP addresses. The present invention anticipates the change of location and thus the need for a new IP address in order to speed the handover. It is therefore respectfully submitted that neither Rezaiifar nor Dennison, either singly or in combination, teach or even suggest the claimed invention of claim1. It is respectfully that claim 1 should be deemed allowable over the art of record.

Claims 2- 7 are dependent claims, dependent upon claim 1 and should likewise be deemed allowable over the art of record. The Claim 5, 6 and 7 are dependent upon claim 1. It is respectfully submitted that for the reasons set forth above claims 5, 6, and 7 should be deemed allowable over the art of record.

Claims 2-4 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rezaiifar, in view of Dennison and further in view of Johnson et al (U.S. 6,625,135). Claims 2-4 are dependent upon claim 1 and Johnson et al fails to provide the missing elements of claim 1 and hence, claims 2-4 should be deemed allowable over the art of record.

Claims 8 and 9 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 (a) as being unpatentable over Razaiifer in view of Dommety and further in view of Dennison.

For the reasons set forth above in connection with claim 1, Razaiifar, Dommety and Dennison neither singly nor in any combination teach or even suggest the invention claimed in claims 8 and 9. Specifically, there is an absence of a teaching in Razaiifar, Dommety and Dennison of using GPS positioning to anticipate a mobile unit going from a first information gateway coverage area to a second information gateway coverage area, sending of an available IP address prior to the mobile unit entering the second area and configuring the mobile unit to use the new available IP address upon entering the second

mobile coverage area. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that claims 8 and 9 should be deemed allowable over the art of record.

Claim 10 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C> 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rezaiifar in view of Dommety and Dennison and further in view of Budka et al (U.S. 7,224,983).

Claim 10 is dependent upon independent claim 8 and Budka et al fails to provide the missing steps in claim 8. Hence, the dependent claim 10 should be deemed allowable over the art of record.

Claim 11 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C> 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rezaiifar in view of Commety.

Dommety updates the neighbor cache of the routers so that the router knows the existence of the mobile unit within its domain. To the contrary, the claimed invention in claim 11 claims "dynamically updates said list of available IP addresses". The available IP addresses are those in the area of the information gateway that sends the IP address to the mobile unit. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that Rezaiifar and Dommety, neither singly nor in combination, teach or even suggest the invention claimed in claim 11 and hence, claims 11 should be deemed allowable over the art of record.

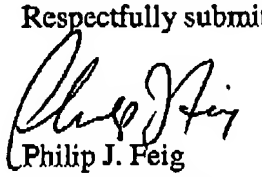
Claims 12-14 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rezaiifar in view of Dommety further in view of Johnson et al.

Claims 12-14 are dependent claims, dependent upon claim 11. Johnson et al fails to provide the missing step in claim 11. Therefore, Rezaiifar, Dommety and Johnson et al, taken either singly or in combination, fail to render claims 12-14 obvious under 35 U.S.C. 103(a). Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that claims 12-14 should be deemed allowable over the art of record.

Reexamination, reconsideration and favorable action regarding claims 1-14 are respectfully requested.

Authorization is hereby given to charge Deposit Account No. 02-1822 the fee due under 37 CFR 1.17(a) of $1050.00 for a three month extension of the time to reply to the Office Action.

Respectfully submitted,



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